back to the --

[Delegates Oulahan and Eichhorn asked for a show of hands.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Let the Chair make a plea. It appeared rather clear that the "noes" had it. I remind you also that each time we extend this, it costs us more money for the transcript.

Is it really necessary?

All right, those who are in favor of that motion, please indicate by showing your hands.

[Show of hands.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: For the number 24. This is the substitute motion by Delegate Eichhorn. That the number in the Legislature shall be 24.

Those in favor should be raising their hands.

SECRETARY COOPER: Ten.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

[Show of hands.]

SECRETARY COOPER: Twenty-two.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

SECRETARY COOPER: One.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. Mr. Terrell?

DELEGATE TERRELL: Mr. President?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes. We are back to your amendment, sir.

DELEGATE TERRELL: I thought that the next number was 32 that was before us; 32, the Coates amendment.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. We're back to Delegate Coates' amendment, that is to change the 36 to 32. Delegate Coates rationale was that 36 is not divisible by the eight Wards and 32 is.

Delegate Coates' motion is on the floor now. Are we ready to vote? Those in favor --

A DELEGATE: No.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Discussion on Delegate Coates' amendment? This is the second amendment. The amendment is to Delegate Terrell's 36.

Delegate Jackson.

DELEGATE JACKSON: I want to substitute for the number 32 the number 40.

A DELEGATE: Second.

DELEGATE JACKSON: I would like to speak to it.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: You want to substitute the number 40 for the number 32?

DELEGATE JACKSON: No, sir, I want to -- yes, 40 for 32.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. Speak to your motion.

DELEGATE JACKSON: Yes, sir. And let me say something, and it can be taken any way you want to take it.

But I, too, am worried when people worry about cost. The president says he will work for the D. C. Government. If they can be paid, anybody can be paid.

No, I'm not speaking about that. I think the money thing is a moot argument, around it, No. 1.

No. 2, Mr. Chair, I have problems when numbers are given with no specific reasoning. At least last night when someone gave the number 48,they gave the numbers of constituencies and things that could be represented.

I have spoken in my Ward, and maybe my Ward is different than Ward One, but I have not seen a single person who say they want a small unit, they want something they say where they can be in touch with the people.

And it's not that different than any place else. I believe the number of 40 allows for two things. First of all, when people spoke about a few people taking over, it can be just as elite with 30 or 24 being in one house as it would be with 16 in two.

I think the number 40 represents the number of five for each Ward, which would give proper representation.

I didn't hear a single soul -- maybe they did -- but when we were electing the STatehood, I didn't hear anybody say it was too much.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: We're back to buzz, buzz, buzz again, and I don't know whether everybody is listening. This can prolong it tremendously.

Let me ask you once more: please be quiet and listen to Delegate Jackson.

DELEGATE JACKSON: Just to add, sir, I didn't hear that many people complain when they were elected to this body, about the size, so why worry it when we're trying to pass real laws that are going to affect people.

[Applause.]

DELEGATE JACKSON: Thank you, Fellow Delegates.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Jackson's motion is to change the 36 to 40, 40-member Legislature.

Discussion? Delegate Jones, Delegate Marcus, Bryan Moore and Bruning.

DELEGATE JONES: I'd like to say that I'm rising to speak against the 40. The reason that I'm rising to speak against the 40 is not because I think that the 40 is too small, but I don't like the number, because when we start dividing the city up into odd numbers, we are going to be underrepresented each of the river.

That took a lot of time, to find out about cutting the city up into legislative districts, and I took a lot of time listening to rationale from people who were experts at this, to say how representation can and cannot go. And we now are under-represented east of the river, and that's the reason why I do not vote for anything at-large. Because the at-large members -- wait a minute, Maurice -- the at-large members are going to represent the visible side of the river, they are never going to represent me.

DELEGATE SIMMONS: I object! I object!

A DELEGATE: I object, too.

DELEGATE JONES: Do I have the floor, so that the at-large members --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes, you have the floor.

DELEGATE JONES: Okay. Let merepeat myself. Let me repeat myself. At-large members are going to represent the visible side of the river. They are never going to represent me. And the reason that they are never going to represent me is because the majority of their constituents come from the more richer and powerful side of the river. We only have one at-large person that lives on my side of the river; one; a School Board member.

Now, the other problem here is --

DELEGATE SIMMONS: And I do more for you than he does.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Simmons, please.

DELEGATE JONES: The other problem here with the number 40 is that when you cut it up in odds, the odds will go to the visible side of the river. We must have something divisible by eight.

And if we don't have something divisible by eight, the people who are representing --

[President Cassell shushing the other Delegates.]

DELEGATE JONES: The people who live in 6 East, Ward 8 and Ward 7 will not get the representation. And I'm so-ry to say this. But that's the only reason I'm not supporting 40.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, come on, come on, now, hold it down.

Delegate Jones, finish.

DELEGATE JONES: You all know that at that time --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Jones, now you're not supposed to be talking to anybody -- Delegate JOnes, please, if you want to hold the floor now.

DELEGATE JONES: Well, somebody is saying to me that

40 is divisible by 8, but that kind of 8. I am saying to you I do not support 40. I support 32, and I'm not going to move off of that.

Now, if I lose, you know, I will respect the vote of this delegation. But, you see, when we talk about what's going to happen here in this city, you're not necessarily talking about the poor folk, you're not necessarily talking about me being in touch with arepresentative. I know I can call Barbara Simmons, and I can call Hilda Mason and I can say I want something, there's a group of people that want something, and they know I'm going to bug the hell out of them to get it. That's why they represent me.

But if we get to the place where we can't get in touch with folks, you know, the folk really don't have to represent you. And I am urging you to vote down 40.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. Delegate Bryan Moore, Bruning, and Holmes.

DELEGATE MARCUS: You called my name earlier.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: So I did. So I did. Speak.

DELEGATE MARCUS: Thank you.

I am confused, I am confused by Delegate Jones; I thought that the number 40 is divisible by eight. It comes out to be five.

DELEGATE JONES: I said that, Mr. Marcus.

DELEGATE MARCUS: All right. I just didn't hear that.

DELEGATE JONES: Well, you should have been listening.

DELEGATE MARCUS: Thank you.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Discussion on the motion now.

DELEGATE MARCUS: It seems to me that 40 is in fact a good number, that 40 does in fact do adequately in terms of representing those people who have not been represented in the past, simply because it allows for five representatives per Ward, which allows for a small enough district for the Delegates or legislators to have a relationship with the people in the Ward, which is far more involved, far more specific to issues, far more relevant to what's going on in those Wards, than 32 ever did, than 24 ever did; and it does not get us into the bag of having too large a Legislature for people to get confused.

It does not get us into the bag of having professional legislators who are too powerful to remove from office, don't know their particular constituents; and I would urge you to follow Delegate Jackson's recommendation, his logic, as well as mine, and please vote for the number 40.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Bryan Moore.

DELEGATE B. MOORE: I rise to speak against the motion on the floor. Once again I am concerned about the large number of legislators; I'm concernced about the cost involved, and I think that my alternative idea of 16 legislators and 112 commissioners with authority on all local levels, will have merit for both sides.

No. 1, the 16 legislators are divisible by eight. The 112 commissioners with authority on local levels is divisible by eight. The 16 legislators are less expensive than 24 or 40. And if we have 40 or 50 legislators, are we going to have a part-time office or are we going to have a part-time staff?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Moore, you will have a chance to speak on your motion; you now are to speak on his motion for 40.

DELEGATE B. MOORE: Okay. I'm opposed to it, I think it's too high. And I would urge my fellow Delegates to vote it down.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: We have two Delegates, if you are against this and who have something to say that has not been said before.

Delegate Rothschild?

DELEGATE ROTHSCHILD: Yes, I'd like to speak against the number 40 for this reason: As many of you may think back to times when you really wanted to get legislation,and you only had a public issue to put forward; how did you do it? Did you go just to your legislator? No. You had to lobby the whole body.

You have to deal with the Legislature in total.

Now, what 40 Delegates or what 40 Representatives does, it means that the public interest organization has to juggle 40 different votes. What does that mean?

It means basically that it requires staff, it requires money, and it requires energy.. What is that going to do?

Basically it's going to give the advantage to those people, possibly business and other people with money, who have the advantage of staff, who have the advantage of money, to coordinate the 40 votes.

Althoug we will be giving more votes to each individual neighborhood, you will actually be making it very difficult for a public-interest piece of legislation to get through and be lobbied properly.

Just think about how hard it is to lobby with the number of people we have on the Council now. You think of trying to figure out who is going to be voting on which issue, and when, and which votes are soft and which are hard, and you just think of yourself as an amateur trying to juggle those numbers. I'm afraid that we're giving the advantage to people with money who can afford to do this.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Fellow Delegates, may I have everybody's attention, please? I ask you to come in from the halls.

We've got a serious matter to deal with now. We're going along willy-nilly as though we had all the time in the world. There's something wrong with this convention, there's something wrong with each one of us who is satisfied to continue debating ad nauseum on the second of 21 Articles. I mean 21 sections.

This is the second night of debate on this, and we've gotten up to Section 2. Just 21 sections. We're supposed to finish this by May the 29th.

I would hope there would be no hands. I thought you would be so interested and concerned in what I'm saying that you'd just keep your hands for a while and listen to me.

My concerns must be your concerns, right? And I'm not looking for an argument now. I'm looking for a means of expediting. It looks to me as though tonight we won't even finish Article -- or the second section of Article 2.

Now, we talked about asking for additional time, and there's been a debate about that. People have indicated that they don't want to go but so far. There's been an indication that if we have additional time we will just consume it, and perhaps we would as we're doing tonight.

I would like to expedite this, and I would like for us all voluntarily -- I have to say to you that I don't think that most of the debate is really that contributing to the essence of the discussion. I think the Delegates are exercising their right to debate at lengthrather than exercise a concern for doing what the voters sent you to do here.

Okay. May the 29th is a very short time away. We're going to have to vote on an extension, but I hate to have to vote on an extension with no indication on our part that we can't move any more expeditiously.

I would like to complete this Article. I see no reason why we should debate it any further.

There's a substitute motion on the floor. I would like to get rid of the substitute motion. I don't think that we need any more debate. We're just repeating ourselves. I would like to get rid of the amendment, I'd like to vote on

Section 22 and try tonight to do that miraculous thing to get all 21 to do.

Otherwise we will go into a third day of debate on one Article.

Delegate Graham.

DELEGATE GRAHAM: Mr. Chairman, I thought we said in our rules that we would have two people speaking for and two against.

[Simultaneous voices saying "No, that's not right".]

A DELEGATE: Call for the question.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Before you call the previous question, there must be at least -- but let's forget about the rules. Because you can see now, is that people can use the rules to continue to delay.

I want us to respect our purposes and expect expedition rather than to use the rules to exercise somebody's right to continue to delay.

I would like to hear some discussion from somebody who doesn't want to argue with the Chair but who wants to help. Right?

The Vice President.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Mr. President, we have spent eight and one-half hours not on two articles but on two sections of an Article. We began this Saturday, tonight is Wednesday. We have spent eight and one-half hours and have yet to adopt two sections, which is less than two paragraphs.

So we have to admit, and most of us sitting here won't admit, that we are failures. That's the very first thing we have to admit. That we have no respect for ourselves, we have no respect for our fellow Delegates, we have no respect for the Chair,and if we continue we could easily complete all this work by May the 29th. But we are not -- there's something wrong with us, and it's been very clear from the beginning, all we have to do, Mr. Chairman, is for us to respect you as the Chair; second, for you to be very firm and move forward; and third, that you can turn to this body and bend our rules and say:

Assembly, Delegate X is not respecting the Chair. What penalty shall we impose that can be a warning? And until we get to those kinds of things, we'll be seeing ourselves continuing as we are -- this is the first committee, and we have spent eight and one-half hours, and have not adopted the section. This is the first committee that came before this body, that even asked that we accept some of their thinking.

It's a large game plan going on, and --

A DELEGATE Hear, Hear.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: And if we decide to --

A DELEGATE: And you've been one of the main perpetrators.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: -- or we will never more forward, Mr. Chair.

Whatever we can do as a body to, as you said, move on, even if it means suspending the rules or whatever. But we must feel that we want to move on.

When you take up eight and one-half hours and we can't adopt two sections, there's something wrong with us. And that's why I think we need to press on.

DELEGATE ROTHSCHILD: Mr. Chairman, as a point of information, this is inreference to the fact that we may be wasting time. I'd like people to know that in theAlaska Constitutional Convention they spent six hours in general session just talking about the salaries. We're in a very critical period. It's a very critical issue that we're dealing with, and I don't think we're wasting time. It's just difficult to shorten it too much.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Thank you. Maybe the Chair can help Delegate Rothschild to understand that there's a difference between the Constitutional Convention you're talking about. This one is 90 days. There's never been one. We couldn't possibly afford to spend six hours talking about salaries.

What the First Vice President has said to you is that we have a responsibility and a deadline. There is no reason that everybody can't understand that.

I believe that the First Vice President is correct in saying that we have failed to exercise decorum, to plan the time that we need, and to exercise our common sense, rather than to argue.

Now, the right to argue and the right to debate are not why we were sent here, that's purely a device, a device to try to make certain that all viewpoints are heard, but finishing on time is more important than that.

And if we are saying that we cannot finish within a reasonable time without extended debate, then we should give up.

Now, I'm looking for no more argument. The last statement was not helpful. I'm looking for anything from the body that will be helpful about increasing the product. I would like to finish this Article tonight. And in order to finish this article tonight, you're going to have to stop all this debate. We need to get this substitute out of the way and we need to move to Sections 3 through 21.

Now, let me ask this question. I see one, two, three hands, four hands up. Are these individuals who want to argue, justify, or do they went to help expedite, so that we can finish this Article tonight?

Delegate Eichhorn, Maguire, Coates and Feely.

DELEGATE BRUNING: A point of order, Mr. Chairman. I am next on the list of --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: If we could have order -- you will be recognized. I think we've heard enough, that we are trying to get some work done.

I have called on the individuals I'd like to hear from. Please, sir, wait your turn in line.

DELEGATE BRUNING: I was next on the list.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The Chair determines who is next.

DELEGATE BRUNING: You mentioned my name earlier.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Eichhorn, please.

DELEGATE EICHHORN: I would like to suggest, if this is in order, that when we deal with issues that --

[Commotion on the floor.]

A DELEGATE: What about the money?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: After your behavior last night, the Chair suggests that you be very careful about approaching anybody. Right? You made a promise this morning.

Delegate Eichhorn, you have the floor.

Delegate Eichhorn, remember now that we are trying to expedite finishing and not casting blame.

DELEGATE EICHHORN: Yes. No, I would like to suggest --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I wasn't talking to you, I was talking to somebody else.

DELEGATE EICHHORN: I would like to suggest a procedure.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Thank you.

DELEGATE EICHHORN: And I would like to know if it would be in order when we deal with an issue, such as numbers, for all of the various amendments, after they are proposed as in this case in a series, for the debate to be on larger, smaller, 32, 36, 40, and then the votes to come very quickly.

I don't know that we need to debate each of the numbers, for example, because the general debate addressed all of them.

I then think when we get to the structure there is a division here between unicameral and bicameral. Let's debate that and take a vote between the two. Or wherever there's a series of amendments addressing members or salaries or whatever, if we could proceed in that manner, if that would be in order; I think that would reduce some of the time involved.

And I would like to suggest that.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: That's a very helpful suggestion, it will eliminate a lot of debate.

Now, I want to finish this particular section, then I would like to ask the First Vice President to make a proposal -- [rapping gavel] -- Delegates.

The First Vice President has made a proposal, first of all, for an extension of time, only that time needed, and then programming a process for fitting into that time the work that needs to be done in order to finish by May the 29th, or such time as we may want to ask for an extension.

Let us finish this section. I don't want to do this in the middle of a section.

Can we finish by voting up or down the substitute motion? I think there's been substantial discussion on that. The substitute motion is for a house -- I beg your pardon, a Legislature consisting of 24 people. Can we now --

VOICES: It's 40.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I beg your pardon. Okay. That's Delegate Jackson's motion. All right. For 40 people. Right.

Can we now, after all the debate, can we now vote on that, and can we commit ourselves to try to finish this in about five minutes?

A DELEGATE: Call for the question.

A DELEGATE: Second.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The question has been called. Those in favor of cutting off debate signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

[Several "noes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

[No response.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. The motion on the floor, a substitute motion by Delegate Jackson is that the body shall consistof -- the legislative body shall consist of 40.

Those in favor of that figure, please signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

[Chorus of "noes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

[No response.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Now, let us have a very fast count, and keep your hands up. Mr. Secretary, please make a count.

Those in favor of the motion, that there shall be a legislative body consisting of 40 persons, please raise your hands.

[Showing of hands.]

SECRETARY COOPER: Sixteen. Seventeen.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

[Showing of hands.]

SECRETARY COOPER: Fourteen.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

[Show of hands.]

SECRETARY COOPER: Two.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. The motion carries.

[Applause.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Mr. Terrell. Mr. Chairperson, please.

DELEGATE TERRELL: Yes, Mr. President?

Yes, the entire motion is on the floor now.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Mr. Cooper, please make it fast.

SECRETARY COOPER: Mr. President, I would like to offer a substitute motion for the motion that is now before us, to read as follows:

"The Legislature shall be composed of a senate, whose number shall be 10, and who shall represent 10 city districts; and an assembly, whose number shall be 30, and who shall represent 30 assembly districts. Both chambers shall elect a speaker from among their effective members."

A DELEGATE: I second it.

A DELEGATE: Second.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. This is a qualifying motion which is not to offend the previous motion.

SECRETARY COOPER: It's a substitute.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, a substitute motion. The sense of that has been already adopted.

Those in favor please signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

A DELEGATE: Are we going to have any discussion on it?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Do you want discussion?

A DELEGATE: Repeat it.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: No discussion.

Those in favor please signify --

DELEGATE TERRELL: Mr. President, in the interest of expediency, and you've already spoken to that, Ithink we've heard enough as to where Delegates who would like to move.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The body does not seem to know. I am going to call the vote.

Those in favor of Delegate Cooper's motion signify by --

VOICES: We have not discussed it, there's been no discussion.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Point of order.

A DELEGATE: There has been zero discussion.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes, I just asked. Remember now, we're trying to expedite. I just asked and nobody wanted -- do you want to speak?

Nobody wants to speak. Do you want to speak?

SECRETARY COOPER: Yes.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Quickly.

SECRETARY COOPER: I think that this substitute motion --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Two minutes.

SECRETARY COOPER: I think that this substitute motion for what is before us is a good motion, because it provides a very clear division for the 40 legislators. It allows for 10 to reside in the senate; it allows for 30 to reside in the assembly.

I think that in doing so, we offer to the people the best possible in this bicameral chamber. And if we vote this down, I think that we will engage in an unnecessary debate in something that we had shown to us last night, that we don't really want.

Therefore, I urge your support of this substitute.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Jones.

Two minutes, or less.

DELEGATE JONES: Could I -- would you accept an amendment, Mr. Cooper?

SECRETARY COOPER: The motion was made and seconded; it's not up to me to accept an amendment. It belongs to the --

DELEGATE JONES: Excuse me. I would like to amend Mr. Cooper'a motion, and I'd like to amend his motion to read, to change the numbers; that there be 15 and 35, which would give us three -- it would give us three in the lower house and one in the upper house. There would be a three to one, which would allow --

A DELEGATE: We just voted 40, now you're upping that figure.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Quickly now, what did -- please restate your motion.

DELEGATE JONES: I'm sorry. I'm sorry, it's 15 and 25. I apologize.

But I'd like to amend it because I think that the city would better fare with a three to one ratio than with the motion that was proposed.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: You want to amend that to say 15 and 25, keeping it at 40?

DELEGATE JONES: Yes, I would. That's right.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay.

Delegate -- is there a second to that motion?

Is there a second to that motion?

A DELEGATE: Second.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, it's seconded.

There is an amendment to the -- all right, there's an amendment to Delegate Cooper's motion, and that is that theratio be, rather than 10 and 30 -- Delegate Kameny, will you please? Delegate Kameny. Everybody else --

A DELEGATE: Mr. Chairman, a point of information. People are yelling at me that you have a unicameral --

A DELEGATE: Yes. A point of clarification.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: State your point for clarification.

DELEGATE JONES: Then my motion is out of order and so is Cooper's.

SECRETARY COOPER: Delegate Jones' motion is not out of order, she's amending my substitute motion. Which is in order.

Of course it's in order. Who says it's out of order?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. Delegate Jones?

DELEGATE JONES: Yes?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Jones, do you want to proceed on that amendment?

A DELEGATE: The objection is on the floor, it was seconded by Delegate Eichhorn.

A DELEGATE: Move the previous question.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, is there a second to that? Move the previous question.

A DELEGATE: Second.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Moved and seconded that the previous question be -- the amendment that Delegate Cooper has on the floor, be voted upon.

Those in favor --

A DELEGATE: Delegate Jones has has the amendment on the floor.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: No, Delegate Jones has withdrawn hers. Your motion is on the floor.

Those in favor of cutting off debate signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

[Chorus of "noes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

2B [No response.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The "ayes" have it. The "ayes" have it.

Okay. Those in favor of Delegate --

A DELEGATE: I would really like to have a division. Because it didn't really sound like two-thirds of the voices.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The President decides if -- it was two-thirds; those in favor of Delegate Cooper's motion --

A DELEGATE: Mr. President, that decision is arbitrary.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes, it's an arbitrary decision. But the Chair has made it. Right? We are going to vote now. Right? On your motion. I assume that you want your motion voted up.

Those in favor of Delegate Cooper's motion will please signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

SECRETARY COOPER: Some of the Delegates want it restated.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay, the motion is to be restated.

Delegate Cooper, would you restate your motion?

SECREARY COOPER: The substitute motion is that the Legislature shall be composed of a senate, whose number shall be 10,and who shall represent 10 senate districts; and an assembly whose number shall be 30, and who shall represent 30 assembly districts. Both chambers shall elect a speaker from among their respective members.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: That is very similar, except for the numbers, to what we have had on the floor many, many times, and agreed to.

All those in favor signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

[Chorus of "noes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

Those in favor signify by raising your hands. Keep them up.

[Show of hands.]

SECRETARY COOPER: Nine.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

[Show of hands.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, we're back to Mr. Terrell's -- abstain? Abstain?

[Show of hands.]

SECRETARY COOPER: Two.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Motion loses.

Mr. Terrell, we're back to your motion. And that is that the number shall be -- All right, there's a Jackson motion and that is that the number shall be 40.

DELEGATE TERRELL: Mr. President, that was carried, so we are back to the single chamber with the number of 40.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: We're back to Section 2 with the number 40. Right?

DELEGATE KAMENY: I call the question on that.

DELEGATE TERRELL: Mr. President, I move the new section for that, Section 1. Section 2, which reads: The Legislation shall have a single chamber of 40 members, elected from single-member political districts;by a majority vote the Legislature shall elect a president from among its members.

DELEGATE KAMENY: Second it.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: It's been moved and seconded that --

Moved and seconded, yes. Discussion?

Coates?

DELEGATE COATES: The understanding of Delegate Coates is that is the fascia of the matter before us. I asked to be recognized to call the question with respect to that, that proposition.

DELEGATE KAMENY: Second.

DELEGATE COATES: Having debated all aspects of it, we should now vote.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Right now, those in favor of the amendment as stated by Delegate Terrell, please, please, -- huh?

A DELEGATE: Section 2, as moved by Delegate Terrell, as amended.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. We're voting on Section 2 as amended. I really can't -- don't yell in my ear any more now.

A DELEGATE: Are we going to vote to cut off debate?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those in favor of voting on Section -- of adopting Section 2 as amended by Delegate Terrell, signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

[Chorus of "noes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

The "ayes" have it. So ordered. Mr. Terrell.

[Applause.]

DELEGATE TERRELL: Mr. President --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes, Delegate Terrell.

Delegate Terrell, Section 3, qualification of members.

DELEGATE TERRELL: Mr. President, I move the adoption of Section 3, qualifications of members, which reads: "A candidate for senator must" -- a Candidate for Legislature -- we're changing that word by consensus --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes?

DELEGATE TERRELL: -- must be a citizen of the

United Sbates, member of the Senate must have attained the age of 18, have been a resident of the Sbate for no less than three years, and have been a resident of the district he or she wishes to represent no less than 18 months.

On the designated day of election, the candidate must secure the highest number ofvotes from the qualified electors for the district that he or she wishes to represent.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Second?

A DELEGATE: Second it.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: It's been moved and seconded that the Section 3 as read by Delegate Terrell be adopted. Discussion?

Oulahan, Simmons, Long.

DELEGATE OULAHAN: I'll be brief, Mr. President. I move that in line 3 age of 18 be changed to read "age of 25".

A DELEGATE: Second.

DELEGATE OULAHAN: The reason for this is --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Moved and seconded, right. Discussion?

DELEGATE OULAHAN: -- the Federal Constitution requires the age of 25 for members of the House of

Representatives. With all due respect to our young people coming up through high school, I have to say that I don't believe at 18 they have had that experience in the world which is required of a legislator in the District of Columbia.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Simmons.

DELEGATE JONES: I think that the committee has the right to respond.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Oh, I've called on her. I'm sorry that I didn't do that. I'll call on you next.

DELEGATE SIMMONS: I would like to amend the section before us to be consistent with other parts of our Constitution which we've already adopted with a residency requirement of five years. And I certainly would like to see our legislators, who are going to be representative of the people and have the pulsation of the people, have been here long enough to in fact know what the 20,000 people that they will be representing actually think, feel and believe.

So I would like only to strike the word "three" years and make it "five".

A DELEGATE: Second.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, this is a further amendment to the amendment. The first amendment raises the age -- Oulahan's amendment raises the age to 25.

Delegate Simmons' amendment is that we change the time; this is an amendment to Oulahan's amendment. Oulahan's amendment would change the age to 25, Delegate Simmons' amendment would change the time of residence to five years.

Okay. Any discussion on Delegate Simmons amendment? That's to change "three" to "five" years.

Now, that's what's on the floor now, right?

DELEGATE JONES: Okay. I have no quarrel with Mrs. Simmons' change from three to five.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay, then, when we get back to the other amendment -- right?

DELEGATE JONES: I would like to defend the position of the committee in respect to Mr. Oulahan's --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, I will call on you when it's on the floor.

Any further discussion on changing three years to five years residence?

Nixon?

DELEGATE NIXON: I would like to speak on Delegate Oulahan's amendment.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, are we ready to vote on changing the three to five?

Delegate Jackson?

DELEGATE JACKSON: I'd like to speak just a minute on the problem.

I think that some Delegates may forget that we're in the midst of a grave economic crisis, and young people, like Mr. Nixon or even myself, may -- you know, we never know what it is from one day to the next, to tell you the truth.

We can be evicted and put out and the economic crisis and things have a lot to do with this. In fact, the three years does not do anything to hurt anyone who's established. Some people here have only been in the city three years, and they say they know it. So I don't know if that has much to do with it.

But I'm concerned about us setting certain boundaries, certain amendments which will be unfair to those who, because of their economic basis in life, may have to move from time to time.

That is my only objection, and I think that should be considered.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: That was one against the Simmons amendment. For the Simmons amendment? Mason. Against? Go ahead.

DELEGATE CHARLES MASON: I believe that the Simmons amendment is not germane to the Oulahan amendment, that they should be taken separately. One is not an amendment to the other. They both are amendments to the main motion.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: You are correct, it is not germane to that. It's on the floor now, may we deal with it? It reallyshould have been out of order. But let us deal with Simmons motion now.

Delegate Rothschild?

DELEGATE ROTHSCHILD: Yes. Just to speak to Delegate Simmons motion.

I think we've raised a lot of things from one year to five years, and now we're raising three years to five years. I have a problem with that. I'll tell you why.

Because I think technically we're giving the advantage to property owners versus tenants, or people who are in a constant state of transition.

Anybody who lives, is a renter in this city realizes the fact that, with the economic pressures, it's very easy to force people out of their buildings, and it's very easy to be forced out of the city temporarily.

Now, if we make it five years, five continuous years, that a person has to be in this city to do anything, there is a definite advantage to the property owners because they are the people who can stay where they are, they are the ones who can stay put for five years.

So I am against raising it to five years.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: For the motion; for the motion. Anybody for the motion?

All right, we have two, two more against and then we're going to vote.

Bryan Moore.

DELEGATE B. MOORE: I speak against the motion. I think that three years is adequate, and people that get involved in the community early on when they arrive in the District, they should be encouraged to do so. And I've seen a lot ofpeople that have been very effective in the community effort in just a few years.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: One more. Nahikian for. And then we will vote. Enough will have been said.

Delegate Nahikian.

DELEGATE NAHIKIAN: Mr. Chairman, I would like to respond briefly to Mr. Rothschild's comment on the issue of transients in the District of Columbia, and I speak in favor of the Simmons motion.

There are families in this city who have lived on their block in their neighborhoods for ten, fifteen, twenty,

twenty-five years, who have never owned property. In fact, I think this section says you have to live within the District of Columbia for five years and within the legislative district from which you will run for 18 months.

So that the sense of the Simmons motion is simply to require a five-year residency before running, but it does not have to be in that contiguous address. You only have to be in your district 18 months.

Therefore, I think the Delegates need to understand the motion, and I support the Simmons amendment.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay, we've had three against the Simmons motion.

May we vote now? What she is asking for is to change the three years of total residency to five years.

Those in favor of changing the three years to five years, please signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

[Chorus of "noes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

Let me see the hands of those who are in favor of the five-year amendment.

[Showing of hands.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Five-year amendment, in favor; hands up.

SECRETARY COOPER: Fifteen.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Fifteen.

Those opposed to the five-year amendment?

[Showing of hands.]

SECRETARY COOPER: Seventeen.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. It fails. We're back to the Oulahan amendment, which changes the age of 18 to 25.

May we vote?

Delegate Jones, please.

DELEGATE JONES: I am in opposition to Delegate Oulahan's motion to change the age from 18 to 25. We're talking about legislators for the State. We're not talking about -- Delegate Oulahan, we're not talking about legislators for the federal government, we're talking about legislators for the State. And I believe that if 18-year-olds can be used for cannon fodder, they can be used to legislate for this State.

[Applause.]

DELEGATE JONES: I have one other problem with that. And the other problem with that is that's exclusion by age. We discriminate by color, we discriminate by money, and now we're going to discriminate by age. And I am opposed to the motion, and I urge you to vote it down.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Nixon?

DELEGATE NIXON: Mr. President, I rise to speak against the Oulahan amendment. I believe it's discriminatory. I believe that if our 18-year-olds are able to be drafted in wars, if they are eligible to vote and held accountable for the things that they are doing, I feel that they should also be able to sit as legislators and help make laws.

Our young people live in the city. Our young people don't have any participatory functions in the government, and that's part of the reason why I feel that the future of this city, this nation and this State will be in jeopardy if we do not put our young people in responsible positions, to learn the type of things that they need to learn to take over this State.

[Applause.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: One more. Delegate Bruning. Delegate Bruning. Hope we can vote then.

DELEGATE BRUNING: I move the previous question.

A DELEGATE: Second.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: The previous question has been moved and seconded. Those in favor of cutting off debate, say "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

[No response.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

Okay. Those in favor of the motion --

DELEGATE GARNER: Point of information.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Oint of information. Thirty seconds.

DELEGATE GARNER: The age of 18, is that the age at the time of election or the time of inauguration as a senator? What is their intention?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: That point was covered before in the question and answer period. Delegate Terrell, wasn't that covered in the question and answer period? I remember it.

I don't think you need to speak to that. The question was raised and answered. If 18 at the time he takes office.

May we vote? All right, we do have to vote.

Those in favor of changing the age from 18 to 25, please signify by raising your hands.

[Showing of hands.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Quick count, please.

SECRETARY COOPER: Four.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

All right, all right, a candidate can vote as he likes. Do not excoriate candidates for expressing their opinions.

What's the count, Mr. Secretary?

SECRETARY COOPER: Twenty-six.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Twenty-six. Abstain?

All right. Motion loses. Mr. Terrell, we're back to your motion.

The main motion.

DELEGATE LONG: Fellow Delegates, I move the adoption --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: No, no. I recognize him after --

SECRETARY COOPER: You have to entertain amendments now.

DELEGATE LONG: The amendment is to add to line 11, at the end of the sentence where the word is "months" "and reside in that district during her or his term of office". I think it's necessary to clarify that in our usual expectation that somebody who represents the District must live there.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, is there a second t that?

A DELEGATE: Second.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay, the amendment is to add to line 11, after the word "months", "and reside in that district during his or her term of office."

Do we have to discuss that?

DELEGATE SIMMONS: This is a question.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Question?

DELEGATE SIMMONS: My question is: Isn't it implicit when it says "resident of the district"? You can't, -- you would not longer be a resident of the district if you moved.

DELEGATE LONG: Because the wording says "have been" a resident. Read it. The tense there leaves it hanging.

DELEGATE SIMMONS: Okay. Yes, I see.

The point I certainly agree with.

A DELEGATE: Delegate Long, it seems to me that it wouldn't be necessary to put in "his or her office" if you just say "that district during the term of office".

DELEGATE KAMENY: That's style and drafting.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I believe that is style and drafting.

Delegate Mason?

DELEGATE C. MASON: I believe this very point was covered in the suffrage article, so this may be duplication. I have no objection to it, but style and drafting will find out.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: With the amendment on the floor, we can dispose of it very easily.

Those in favor of the amendment signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

[No response.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

[No response.]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: If style and drafting has to make changes, they will make them.

Delegate Terrell, we are back to the original motion, are we not?

DELEGATE TERRELL: Yes, sir.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay.

DELEGATE TERRELL: I move the adoption of Section 3 --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: As amended.

DELEGATE TERRELL: -- as amended.

DELEGATE KAMENY: Second

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. Those in favor signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

[Several "noes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

The "ayes" have it. Section 3 is adopted as amended.

We are about to take a short recess. Before we take that recess, I have asked Delegate Baldwin to make a recommendation which modifies and details and explains the Executive Committee and the chairpersons of the committees' decision to recommend to you that we ask for an extension.

Delegate Baldwin.

An extension of time.

I hope everybody has his copy, it was circulated to you two days ago. Delegate Baldwin will now read it, and explain it.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: No, Mr. President, I won't read it. They have had it for 24 hours. I'll make recommendations, and some statements for clarification; then they may vote it.

I would prefer not to read it, sir.

As I understood, the assignment was that the President had told me -- I really missed the assignment that he had instructed me to come back with a procedure that would allow for an extension, that would allow for an extension.

That extension should have been, according to the President, two weeks. What you have before you is a schedule and a procedure that would allow us to complete our work by 3:30 May the 29th, which would be within our 90-day period.

I am sure it goes without saying that we cannot complete it if we followed the procedures and the practices of debate of the last three nights.

So I'll begin, No. 1, with the first reading, which says "A schedule for first reading for the remaining Articles." As you see, that was to begin on the 11th, and we ated with the Legislature, and it was my thinking that after having spent one hour, that we definitely would complete Legislature within another seven-and-a-half-hour period.

But I'm sure you understand that will not happen now, so we would have to then, instead of completing Legislature, at 9:45 on the 12th, which would be tonight, we then need another day. So you just move down.

Any question?

Also what I left off and I was informed last night, once I got here, I thought we had completely adopted the Article on local government, and I was informed that we have three Articles on local government, and we only adopted one article; and, for some reason unknown to me, if those are the facts, we delayed the other two that will come up at some other time.

So I think I would at this point ask the Chairman of the Local Government Committee, if she's in the room, whether or not we have two remaining articles for local government; of even the Secretary, could you?

SECRETARY COOPER: No, we don't have any more from the Committee.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: I said the local government.

SECRETARY COOPER: We don't have any more from the Committee.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Thanks.

If anyone can state -- I thought the records would show, but the Secretary said we don't have any. One Delegate told me last night we had two.

DELEGATE MOORE: We have two, but they have not been submitted. That's what I'm saying.

A DELEGATE: We have two remaining.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Okay. Thank you.

Delegate Moore is a member of the Committee, and he says -- Delegate Nahikian, do we have two remaining articles from your Committee?

DELEGATE NAHIKIAN: Yes, sir.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Thank you.

DELEGATE T. MOORE: But we don't have them.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Where I stated -- the way I stated it, it's okay, anyway.

So what we have to do on the schedule of first reading, we have to insert Item 7 should then read: Local government, two articles. And under date you would put 5/21; times from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. The number of hours, three and a half hours. The total number of hours proposed for the remaining two articles would be three and a half hours.

I so move the adoption of the schedule for the remaining first reading.

A DELEGATE: Second.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, it's been moved and seconded that the schedule that is shown to you, with the modification for local government, be adopted for this convention.

DELEGATE OULAHAN: Point of information.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes, state your point of information.

DELEGATE OULAHAN: One of the problems that we're having is that we're not getting some of the reports out of the committees in sufficient time. Particularly I'm pointing to Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Is there some way that the Chair and the officers can set a deadline for all reports, so that we've got two or three days or four days to look at the very important reports?

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Delegate Oulahan, as you see, those two committees that you're referring to are in fact the last two committees on this schedule. And I have been told -- I'm a member of one of those committees, and I've been told by the other it appears that they would be able to meet thos deadlines. And if not, in the event that they don't meet them, then they can say tonight, the first vice chair is here, one, and the chairman of the other, they can tell us --

[President rapping gavel for order.]

DELEGATE BALDWIN: -- and we would then move them down according to our schedule.

So I would like to ask the Chair of the Health, Housing Inspection, Delegate Paramore, would your committee be ready -- which would now be the 18th, May the 18th, from 5:30 to 9:30 -- to start debating or presenting your articles?

DELEGATE PARAMORE: What day is that?

DELEGATE BALDWIN: That would be next Tuesday.

DELEGATE PARAMORE: We have a meeting on that day.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Delegate Mason, do you think your committee would be ready either on the 19th, 18th, 20th or thereabouts?

DELEGATE C. MASON: I can't speak for the chairperson, Rev. Terry Moore. We are working hard, but we still have a substantial amount of work ahead of us. And I find it difficult to estimate exactly when we will be finished.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: It appears, after having heard from three committees, Education; Health, Housing; Preamble and Rights, that they would not be ready to meet the deadline as far as beginning debate on their articles.

As far as Finance and Taxation, Economic and Development, it is our understanding we have those, and those two committees are ready to proceed.

Is that right, Mr. Coates?

DELEGATE COATES: Exactly right.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: I know we have Mr. Croft. Mr. Croft said last night he's ready, he could even start tonight if need be.

DELEGATE COATES: Mr. Vice President, you're exactly right. I discussed with Chairperson Croft and Economic Development would come before Finance and Tax. That was not to disrupt the schedule.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Mr. Chairman, it still remains that those two committees, Economic Development and Finance and Taxation are ready and if and when -- and we should reach and we should be completed -- those two committees should be completed according to our schedule -- by the 15th; and the 15th is Saturday, which means that we would complete Legislature, Finance and Taxation, and Economic Development by Saturday.

If Monday, and those other three committees are not ready, I would suggest that we then move into second reading. As I understand, Style and Drafting do have some stuff for us, that we would then move into second reading, in order to not waste time with what we have.

So I think as far as first reading for the remaining articles, tonight we are in no possition to go beyond Finance and Taxation -- no, she just said Health and Housing wouldn't even be ready on the 18th.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Harris?

DELEGATE HARRIS: We have a meeting scheduled --

DELEGATE BALDWIN: But that doesn't mean whether you will be able to present it Tuesday night.

DELEGATE HARRIS: We have to discuss some things.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Well, that's what I thought. I understood her gith.

So my motion is --

DELEGATE PARAMORE: I have a question of the committee members or the chair, and that is: Why won't you be ready? Our article was just as difficult as any, and we were ready. I want to know why you're not ready.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: I suggest that we just make a motion.

DELEGATE PARAMORE: I want an answer to that. I was on a committee without an assistant or a secretary.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Delegate Paramore, please.

The President has asked that I put a motion on the floor so that we could debate up and down.

Therefore I move that we complete the remaining of Legislature, Finance and Taxation, and Economic Development by the close of business Saturday, at 5:00 p.m, or whenver we close. Is it 5:00 p.m., on Saturday, Mr. President?

Five p.m. And that if -- and I'm sure they won't be ready -- but if the remaining committees are not ready, that we then move Monday into second reading on what we'll have before us.

That's the motion.

DELEGATE SIMMONS: I want to second your motion, if it's in order.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay. It's been moved and seconded that the schedule that you have before you for the first reading, modified as Delegate Baldwin indicated, so that Legislature, Finance and Taxation and Economic Development complete their first readings by the close of business, or by the end of the Convention on Saturday.

If Education, Health and Housing, Preamble and Rights, and Local Government are not ready to read on Monday, we begin our second readings.

We have a process now for funneling each page that we amend here directly to Mr. Jones, who is using the word processor and cranking out the changes.

Dr. Austen is here for the purpose of making the changes page by page, and I just saw him come back from the word processor. Okay.

So on Monday we will begin the second readings, inasmuch as it appears that we're not going to begin to read the others.

Now, that is the motion.

DELEGATE SIMMONS: Question?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes. Simmons, Marcus, Maguire.

DELEGATE SIMMONS: I wanted to move the previous question, so that we cannot spend hours just debating it.

DELEGATE MARCUS: Just a question. Information.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: State your point.

DELEGATE MARCUS: Did I hear correctly that Economic Development will precede Finance and Taxation?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Yes. By common agreement.

Yes?

A DELEGATE: Point of information.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Another point of information.

A DELEGATE: I'd just like to know --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I'm sorry, I'm sorry. No, I asked her -- I recognized her before you raised your point of information.

DELEGATE MAGUIRE: I just wanted to say that I understand this is for the purpose of expediency, and my -- I would appreciate it if those committees could work on the weekend to expedite their work, so that I don't have to go for a second reading before their first reading, which might affect my second reading.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Well, we can't direct them. You might speak --

DELEGATE MAGUIRE: I am speaking to those committees through the Chair now.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I am only indicating that we can't make that direction to the committees from here. You might speak to them and encourage them to do that.

DELEGATE MAGUIRE: I am speaking to them through the Chair right now.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right, thank you.

Let me make sure we understand what we're doing.

Delegate Maguire, I'm not sure I heard you correctly. Let me make sure you understand what this motion says.

This motion says that we complete Legislature, Finance and Taxation and Economic Development by Saturday. If there are no others that are ready to read, you know, then on Monday we begin the second readings for those that have completed their first reading.

DELEGATE MAGUIRE: My point is that our experience has been we're using debate where we haven't heard Local Government yet, we haven't heard this, and I'm thinking of one example off the top of my head is that I've seen some drafts in Education where they are talking about the right to education and all this kind of stuff. Well, that might affect how our --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I still don't know what your point is.

DELEGATE MAGUIRE: That might affect how I vote on Bill of Rights. And I don't want to vote on my second reading until I've heard my first reading of all my other articles. And I would like to encourage those committees and those committees' chairs to expedite their work, and that I'm sorry my committee did not have the luxury of three weeks' more time.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Delegate Maguire, not that this is my position, but just what the rules are. In second readings, the articles that would be ready for second reading on Monday, May the 17th, would be the Preamble and the Judiciary. Okay?

So we see, and as you know -- I just want to say to you what the rules are. Not that I -- and I will pose the rules. The rules say that there will be no reconsideration.

You understand that. At second reading.

The only thing possible can have a second reading is to discuss inconsistencies, if they exist and they come in with them.

DELEGATE MAGUIRE: How can --

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Well, if they discuss, later on, that there are some, then they will revert back to that.

How do you propose that we spend our time if --

[President rapping gavel for order.]

DELEGATE BALDWIN: -- if there's no first reading for Monday, May the 17th? What would you suggest that this body do?

DELEGATE MAGUIRE: I'm suggesting that we follow your plan, but most of us don't have to follow your plan, and that we do that, as much as we can to encourage those committees to be ready to read their first reading by Monday.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: There's only one thing, they have said why they won't be ready. So the question is, then, if you don't want to discuss, move into second reading, how would you propose that the convention spend their time Monday, May the 17th?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. The motion is -- does everybody understand the motion?

Are there any questions?

Question, Bruning?

DELEGATE BRUNING: Yes.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight -- I knew that would get your attention.

Now, please, be quiet!

Bruning.

DELEGATE BRUNING: I very much appreciate the work of the Vice President on this schedule. My one fear is that several of those proposals that we are facing may turn out to be fairly, unfortunately, controversial.

And I'm afraid that we may find ourselves in the predicament, at the end of Saturday, of not having completed it.

So I guess I would like to leave -- we're talking about Monday -- I'd like to leave the option open to Monday, expecting the finish of those three articles. I'm afraid we may get caught short on Saturday. And if it's a choice, I guess we would go into a second reading or having finally finished a thorough discussion of three major sections --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I think your suggestion is included. You're saying that if there is anybody ready to read the first reading on Monday, then they will go forward; if not we will start the second readings for those who had their first readings.

Yes, go ahead.

DELEGATE BRUNING: Delegate Baldwin's motion was that those three committees finish by Saturday. My fear is that if those three committee don't, we'll find ourselves in the position in which we are rushing the last one, or whichever one comes up on Saturday, and giving it inadequate attention.

So I would like to leave the flexibility of Monday, of finishing up the three sections for good.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Any response?

DELEGATE BALDWIN: First, Delegate Bruning, I would be opposed -- the history of this convention, the more time you give the more you'd want. So, as you said, let's extend Monday so that these committees, they would be going to Wednesday.

But there is a solution to it. I checked with Delegate Nahikian, and she stated that if she can get the necessary staff support, that Monday, May the 17th, she should be able to come in with at least one of her articles. So I think thenwe would just proceed --

DELEGATE NAHIKIAN: Did you say Monday?

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Yes, May the 17th. That's this coming Monday.

DELEGATE NAHIKIAN: I'm sorry, but I won't be able to -- I realize now that the time does not allow me to do it. I'm sorry.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: There's a motion on the floor, and it's time to vote on it. I don't know whether any discussioj is needed.

What we're trying to do is to make certain that we have an accelerated schedule, and the hope is that that accelerated schedule will allow us to make better time than we're making now. With that kind of pressure on us, perhaps there will be less debate, there will be much more expeditious discussion. Right?

I would like to vote on the schedule.

May we vote on the schedule? Rothschild?

DELEGATE ROTHSCHILD: I suggest the schedule has not come before the Committee on Rules. We have had no --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: I am not concerned about coming before the Rules at this time; we're concerned about finishing this.

DELEGATE ROTHSCHILD: If I could just interrupt you, Mr. President, I could give you --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: At this time that would be useless. This is an emergency.

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DELEGATE ROTHSCHILD: We were elected primarily to write a Constitution, and I'm afraid that we are neglecting some things to the extent that it really is going to show up in the quality of the work that we are doing.

So I would once again like to say to this --say to the Delegates that we should be thinking first of extending the time, not in contracting the process. And I am very much not in favor of the procedure with which this has come through to us. I am also not in favor of more condensation of this whole constitutional process.

Thank you.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Delegate Holmes?

DELEGATE HOLMES: Point of information, Mr. Chairman.

I want to know what is happening from 8:30 to 11 Friday?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: It's been suggested that we meet on day a week that will be all day.

DELEGATE HOLMES: Yes, I understand that. But, see, if I'm going to ask off, I want to know how many people are going to be in here 8:30 Friday?

You see, this is -- I don't have -- you see, I unders-and all this, but --

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Delegate Holmes, there is a procedure attached to this, and maybe I should hae read the procedure --

DELEGATE HOLMES: I have that.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: -- first, if we adopt that we would be able to start our meeting on Friday. You know, once we get to the procedures. Maybe that's where Ishould have started rather than on the schedule first, to adopt a procedure.

But that is -- your question would be answered once we get to procedures.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: We do have a motion on the floor. Delegate Nahikian, I would like to vote.

DELEGATE NAHIKIAN: I just have a question. Maybe we can start out below, and that would give us --

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Well, this is a plan, you know. Nobody is going to be arrested because it doesn't come around. Right.

Okay. Those in favor of adopting this schedule as modified, because of the fact that we are not finishing legislature tonight, please signify by saying "aye".

[Chorus of "ayes".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Opposed?

[Chorus of "nays".]

PRESIDENT CASSELL: All right. Once more.

Is the schedule clear now? All right.

Please, those in favor of adopting this schedule, modified with all the dates shifted by one, since we're not finishing Legislature tonight, show your hands please.

[Showing of hands.]

SECRETARY COOPER: Twenty-two.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Those opposed?

[Showing of hands.]

SECRETARY COOPER: Five.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Abstain?

Motion carries.

Delegate Baldwin?

DELEGATE BALDWIN: Mr. President, the next motion would be in order, and I think you informed me that this body has in fact adopted a two-week extension; is that right?

PRESIDENT CASSELL: No, we have not.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: They have not? Okay.

Then my motion would be that we would extend for one week beyond our 90-day session, which means we would go from May the 29th through June the 6th or whatever. And that would allow us to be sure that Style and Drafting, whatever, loose ends we have to pull together, we would have that one week.

A DELEGATE: You said request.

DELEGATE BALDWIN: My motion has to be a request.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Is there a second to that motion?

A DELEGATE: Second.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: It's been moved and seconded that this convention request the one week extension.

DELEGATE SIMMONS: Question.

Does that mean an extension for only the Styling and Drafting Committee, or are you talking about the total convention?

DELEGATE BALDWIN: I think as we proceed to follow the schedule, we would not need that second week for either a first or second reading, but we would need some extra days in there. So we give ourselves, as a safety measure, by having that whole week to use as we see fit.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: Okay,it's beenmoved and seconded that the convention request a one-week extension from May 29th to what the date is in June.

Discussion?

SECRETARY COOPER: Yes. As I recall, Mr. Chair, in the Executive Commission session, when we met with the committee chairs, we came to the decision that we would recommend to this body two weeks. But now we're setting forth the motion for one week. That's contrary to the action that we took.

A DELEGATE: We can just vote this down and --

SECRETARY COOPER: No, it's not a question of whether we vote it down or not. It's a question of what we have already voted on to put forth to this body.

We decided to put the two weeks before the body.

PRESIDENT CASSELL: As I indicated to you two Saturdays ago, the Executive Committee and the chair persons met and we did recommend that we bring before the body of the convention a proposal to extend by two weeks.

In addition to that, I asked Delegate Baldwin if he, working with the Rules and Calendar Committee, would develop the detail structure for the way we would function during that time.

Delegate Baldwin, in his own wisdom, has decided that it could be done and should be done in one week. So the proposal that he is reading to you now is not the proposal of the Executive Committee and the chairpersons, in